Supplementary Information

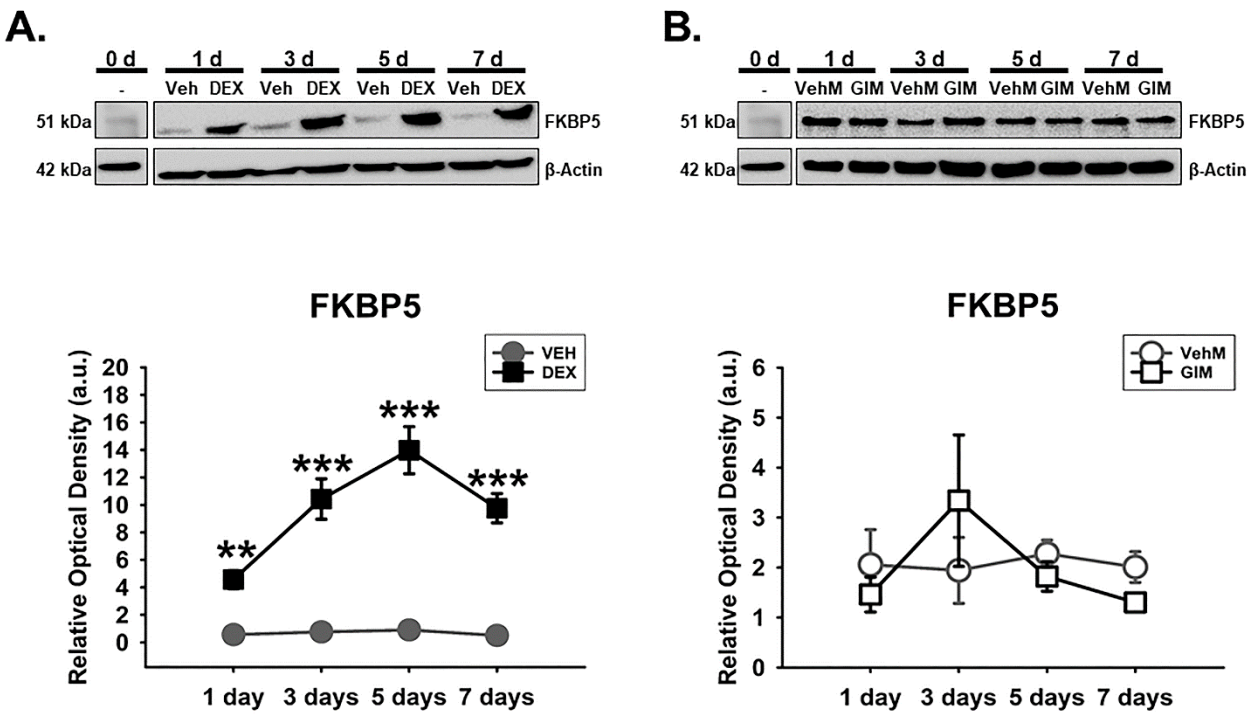
Dexamethasone and Glucocorticoid-induced matrix temporally modulate key integrins, caveolae, contractility and stiffness in human trabecular meshwork cells.

Felix Yemanyi[1], Hasna Baidouri[1], Alan R Burns[1], VijayKrishna Raghunathan[1,2*]

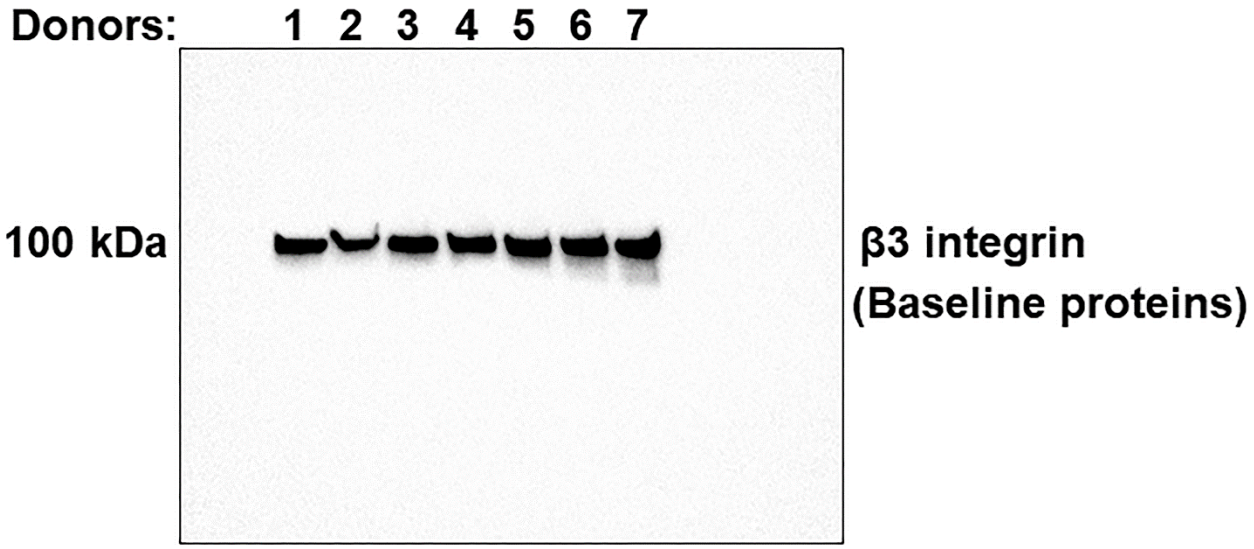
[1]Department of Basic Sciences, College of Optometry, University of Houston, Houston, TX

[2]Department of Biomedical Engineering, Cullen College of Engineering, University of Houston, Houston, TX

*Correspondence should be sent to: vraghunathan@uh.edu



Supplementary Figure S1. DEX-induced sustained overexpression of FKBP5 in hTM cells was dependent on time whereas GIM was not and had no significant effect. Primary hTM cells were cultured on tissue culture plastics and treated with vehicle control (Veh) or 100 nM dexamethasone (DEX) in 1% fetal bovine serum for 1, 3, 5, and 7 day(s). Concurrently, new hTM cells with earlier passage were cultured on VehM and GIM (generated from chronic veh- and DEX-stimulated cell cultures) at similar timepoints. Protein was extracted for Western blot analysis. Data from Veh, DEX, VehM and GIM were respectively normalized to baseline protein levels without any treatment (timepoint 0 d). β-Actin was used as a housekeeping protein. Respective representative blot (top) and densitometric analysis (bottom) of FKBP5 for **(A)** Exogenous Veh and DEX, and **(B)** VehM and GIM. *Columns and error bars*; means and standard error of mean (SEM). Two-way ANOVA with the Holm-Sidak pairwise comparisons post hoc test was used for statistical analysis. (n=5 biological replicates. ***p<0.001 for DEX versus Veh given significant interaction between Treatment and Time). FKBP5, FK506 binding protein 5. hTM, human trabecular meshwork. VehMs, Vehicle control matrices. GIMs, Glucocorticoid-induced matrices.



Supplementary Figure S2. Full-length blot of β3 integrin showing intrinsic variations of baseline proteins (that is, time point 0 d) among different donor tissues.